

(No Model.)

G. M. SCHAMBS.  
SUSPENDERS.

No. 491,191.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

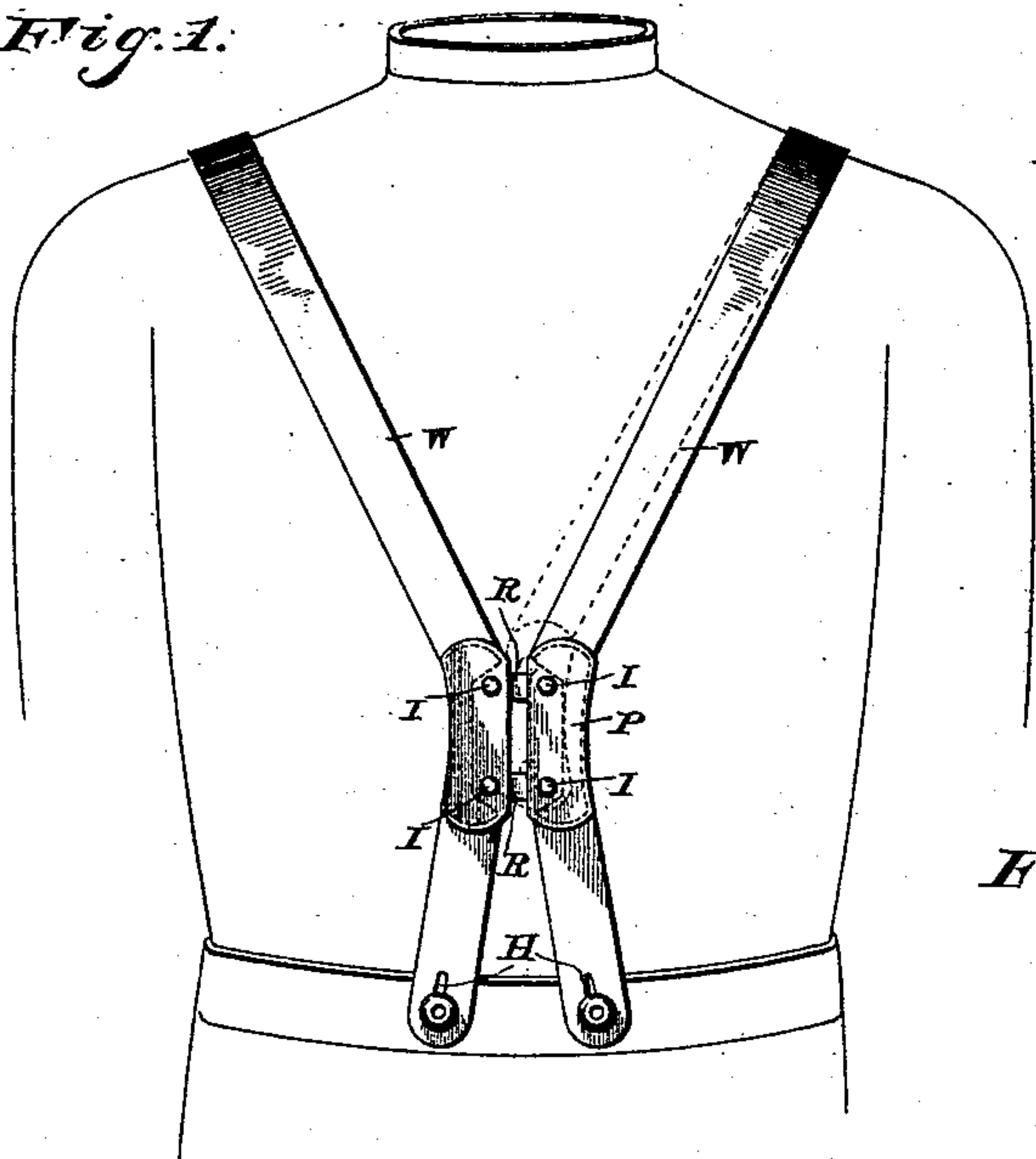


Fig. 2.

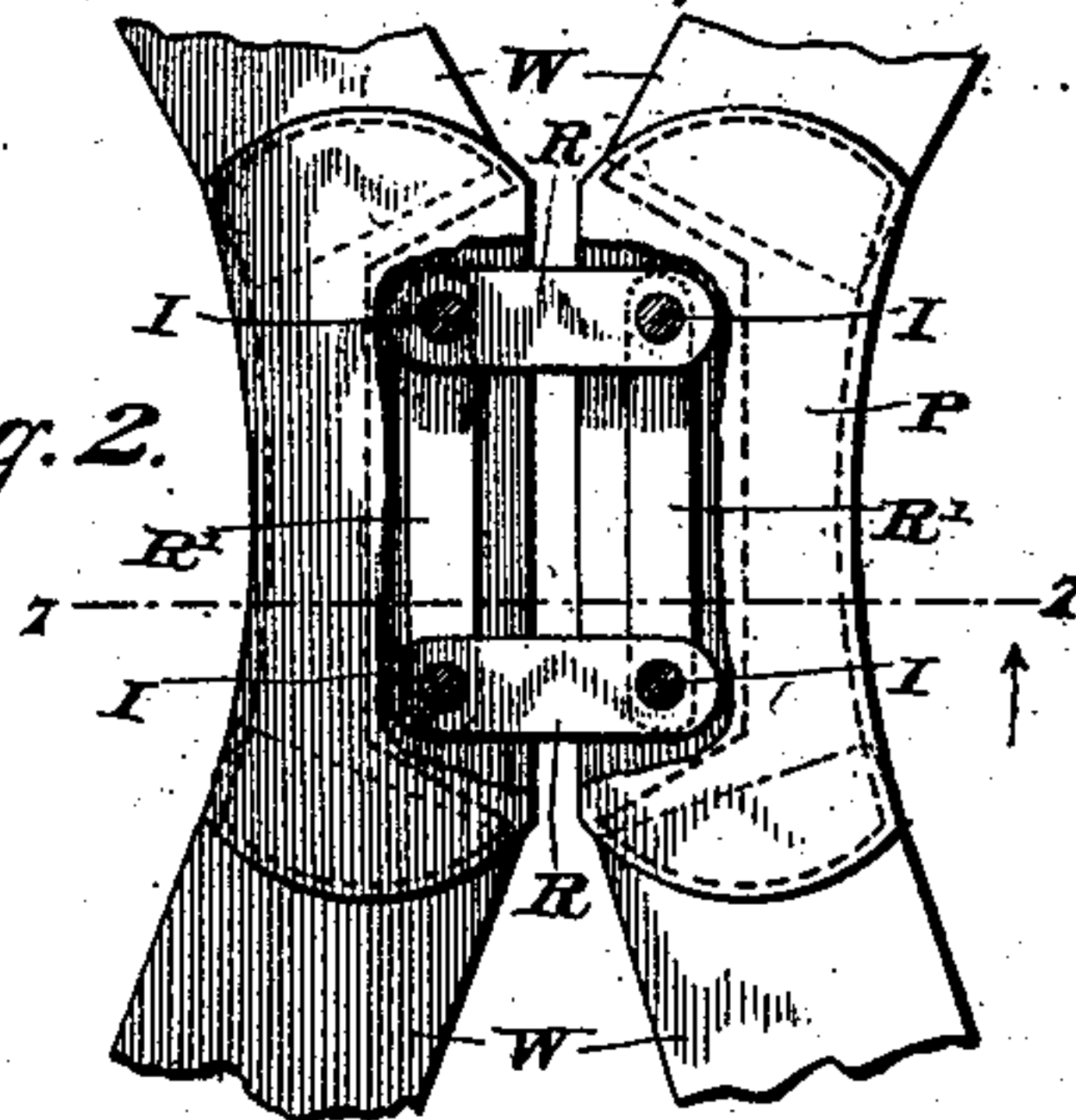


Fig. 3.

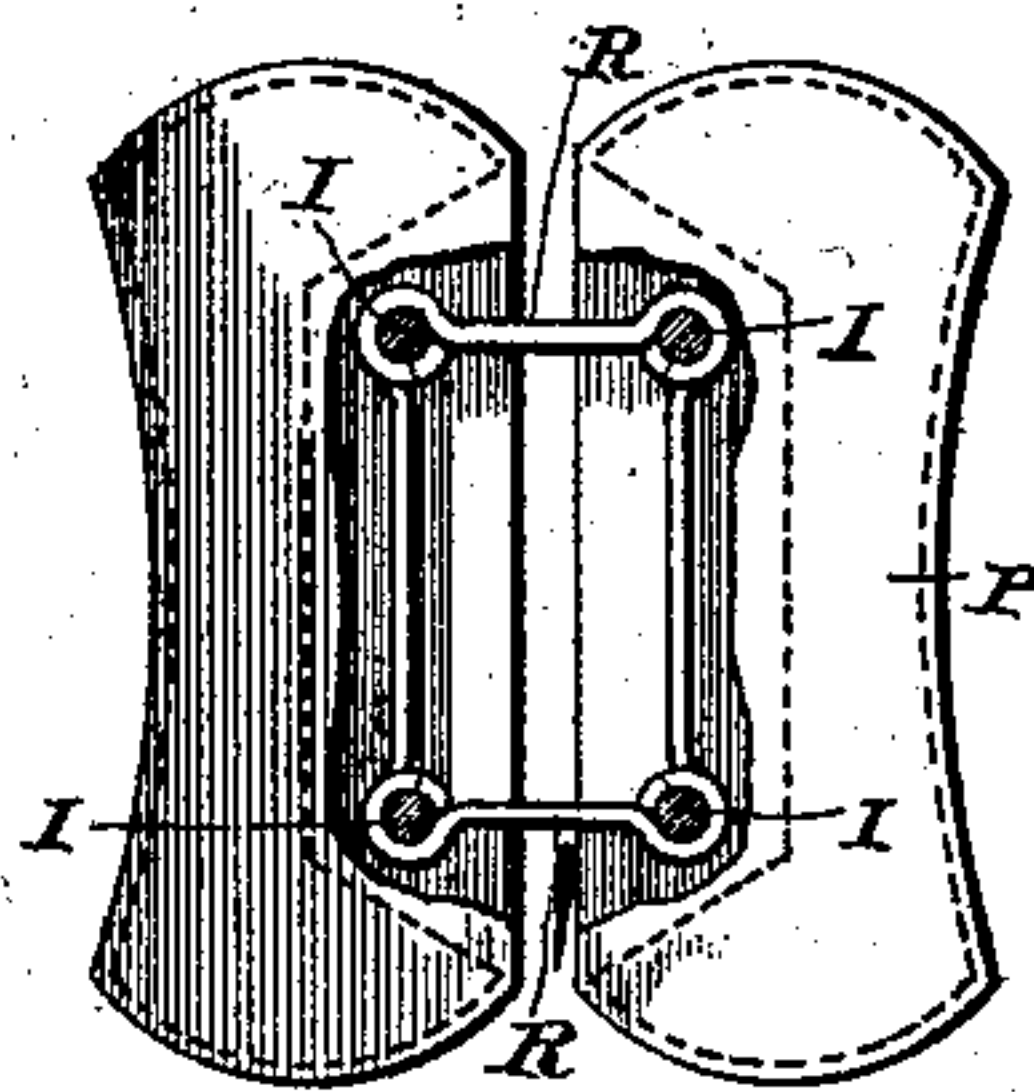


Fig. 4.

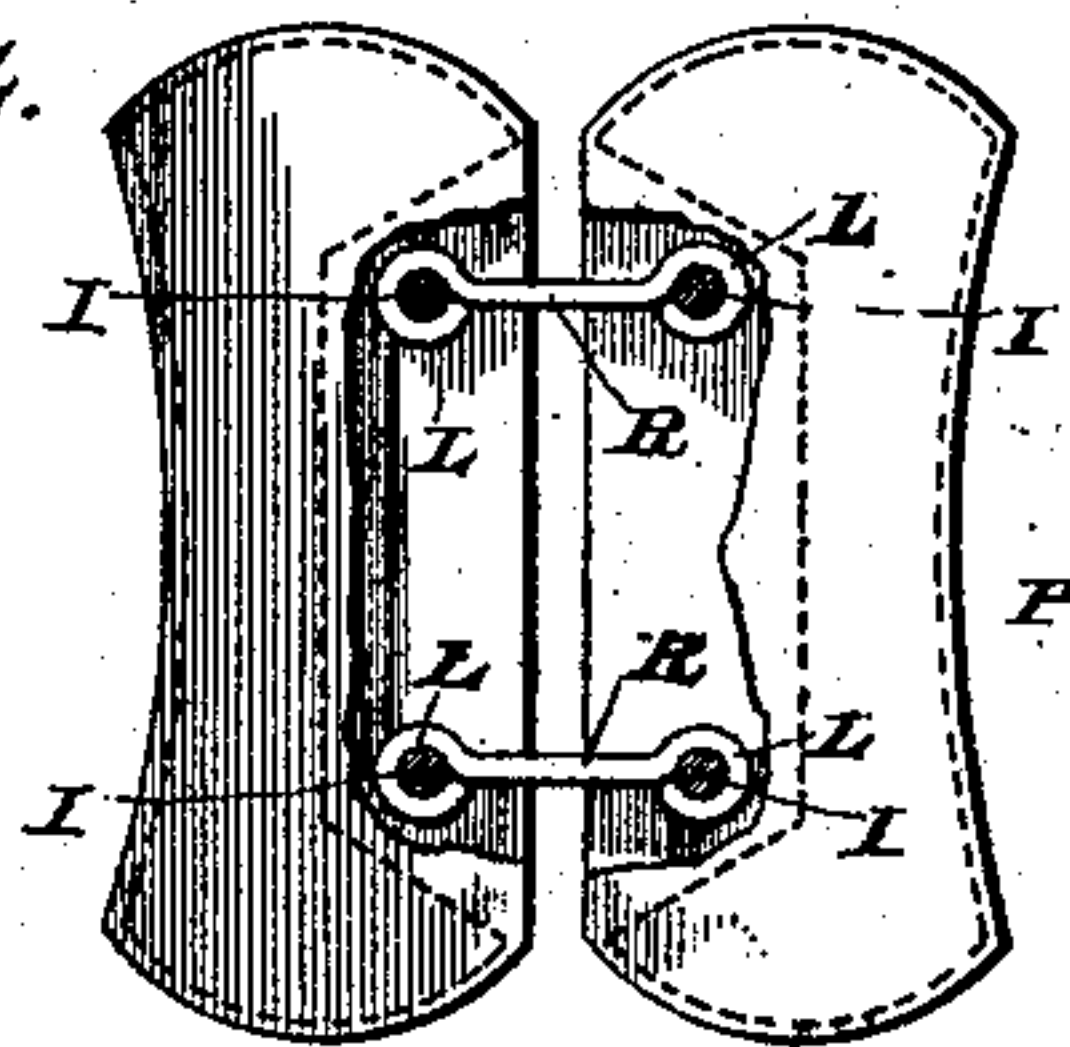
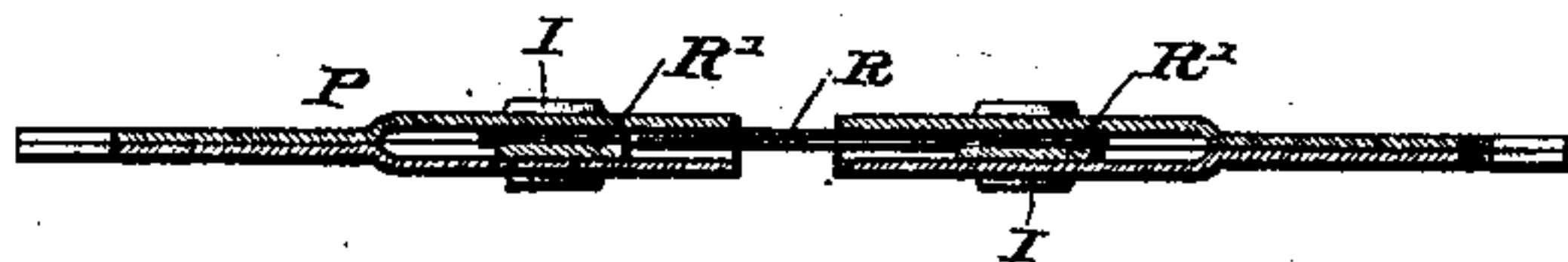


Fig. 5.



Witnesses;

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By *his* Attorneys,

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Inventor,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. SCHAMBS, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

## SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,191, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed October 29, 1891. Serial No. 410,279. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. SCHAMBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to suspenders, more especially of that class which yield in their connections (aside from the elasticity of the suspenders themselves) to accommodate themselves to the motions and positions of the wearer's body; and the object of the same is to effect improvements in suspenders of this class.

To this end the invention consists in suspenders in two parts which are pivotally connected over the wearer's back by bars or rods preferably in duplicate—all as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the improved suspenders applied and showing in dotted lines the movements which the members have. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are elevations of modifications, partly broken away. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of Fig. 2 on the line 7—7 thereof.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter W designates the webs of which my suspenders are composed, said webs having button-holes H or similar devices at their lower ends for connecting to the rear buttons of the trousers or overalls, and suitable devices at their front ends (not shown) for connecting with the front buttons, as will be understood. The webs or straps are preferably entirely independent of each other as shown, but are provided with pads P which are connected by my improved means and which stand over the back of the wearer preferably just beneath the shoulder blades, as seen in Fig. 1.

I I are eyelets or rivets passing through these pads, and R R are rods, plates, bars, or wires pivotally mounted at their ends on these eyelets or rivets and connecting them in pairs as shown, so that the two pads will have a movement with relation to each other similar to that of the members of a parallel ruler.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the members R are shown as narrow plates; in Fig. 2 additional plates R' connect the eyelets or rivets I and stand

within the bodies of the pads P as seen in Fig. 6; in Fig. 3 the members R are wires and are preferably arranged similar to Fig. 2; in Fig. 4 but two wires are used and they have loops L at their ends forming the pivots which surround the eyelets or rivets. Each pad is divided or split at its edge which stands adjacent the other pad as seen in Fig. 5 so that the connecting member or members have an opportunity to pass between the two sections of each pad. This is for a twofold purpose, viz: The connecting members are prevented from contact with the wearer's shirt against which the inner faces of the suspenders rest, as well as contact with his vest which lies upon the outer face of the suspenders, and hence as these members turn they do not injure the clothing. Again, the pads are thus held more accurately in alignment and caused to stand in the same plane than if the connecting members were pivotally mounted on either the outer or inner faces of the pads. They are preferably of leather or other stiff fabric sewed to the webs on both their inner and outer faces and open at their inner edges as seen in Fig. 5.

These improved suspenders permit the wearer to raise either shoulder with perfect freedom as is necessary in many kinds of work and during walking, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1. One member or section of the suspenders then travels upwardly relative to the other, and the connecting members turn on their pivots as will be clear.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The herein described suspenders, consisting of two members or webs having a pad connected to each near the lower terminating end of the same at the back arranged in vertical parallel alignment and continuous of the said webs or members, the inner opposing edges of the said pads being split to provide pockets, and a pair of metallic connecting members extending transversely across from one pad to the other in parallel planes, the said connecting members being located at the upper and lower portions of the pockets and have their opposite ends inclosed within the latter and secured by pivots passing through the pads, substantially as described.

2. The herein described suspenders, comprising two members or webs each having a

pad connected thereto and provided with a  
vertical slit in the edge thereof extending  
into the same, and a pair of connecting-mem-  
bers having their ends located in said slits  
5 and arranged in horizontal positions, and ad-  
ditional vertical connecting-members engag-  
ing the opposite ends of said horizontal con-  
necting-members and lying wholly within said  
slits of the pads, the said connecting-members

having their ends united by pivots which pass 10  
through the pads, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE M. SCHAMBS.

Witnesses:

A. M. HARRINGTON,  
A. L. FURLOW.